

the Bureau, CBO expects that the authority will make the prepayment during fiscal year 2000, and that the formal project conveyance will be completed during fiscal year 2001.

*Direct Spending.* S. 986 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to sell the Griffith Project to the SNWA, in exchange for a one-time payment of about \$121 million. The sales price would be adjusted to reflect any additional payments made by SNWA before the project transfer is completed. CBO expects the prepayment to occur during fiscal year 2000 and estimates that those receipts would be offset by the loss of currently scheduled repayments of about \$9 million a year between 2000 and 2022 and \$6 million a year between 2023 and 2033.

*Spending Subject to Appropriation.* Presently, the SNWA bears the full cost of operating and maintaining the Griffith Project. In addition, pursuant to an agreement with the Bureau, the SNWA will absorb all administrative costs associated with the conveyance. Thus, implementing this provision would not affect discretionary spending. The NPS currently collects about \$50,000 a year from the SNWA to offset the costs of administering and monitoring rights-of-way within the Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Under S. 986, the SNWA would maintain rights-of-way across these federal lands at no cost after the conveyance is completed. CBO estimates that implementing this provision

would require a net increase in amounts appropriated to the NPS of about \$50,000 annually to continue administrative activities related to monitoring these rights-of-way.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS

The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act sets up pay-as-you-go procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or receipts. The net changes in outlays that are subject to pay-as-you-go procedures are shown in the following table. For the purposes of enforcing pay-as-you-go procedures, only the effects in the budget year and the succeeding four years are counted.

By fiscal year, in millions of dollars										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Changes in outlays	-112	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Changes in receipts					Not applicable					

Under the Balanced Budget Act, proceeds from nonroutine asset sales (sales that are not authorized under current law) may be counted for pay-as-you-go purposes only if the sale would entail no financial cost to the government. Based on information provided by the bureau, CBO estimates that the sale of the Griffith Project as specified in S. 986 would result in a net savings to the government, and therefore, the proceeds would count for pay-as-you-go purposes.

ESTIMATED IMPACT ON STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

S. 986 contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA. In order to receive title to the Griffith project, the bill would require the SNWA to assume all costs associated with the project and to prepay their outstanding liability to the federal government. The conveyance would be voluntary on the part of the authority, however, and these costs would be accepted by it on that basis. Further, the authority is already responsible for all costs of operating and maintaining the facility. The bill would impose no costs on any other state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATED IMPACT ON THE PRIVATE-SECTOR

This bill contains no new private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

Estimated prepared by: Federal Costs: Megan Carroll (226-2860). Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Marjorie Miller (225-3220).

Estimate approved by: Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

CBO COST ESTIMATE FOR S. 1211

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, at the time Senate Report No. 106-175 was filed to accompany S. 1211, the Congressional Budget Office report was not available. I ask unanimous consent that the report which is now available be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for the information of the Senate.

There being no objection, the report was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
Washington, DC, October 5, 1999.

Hon. FRANK H. MURKOWSKI,  
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost

estimate for S. 1211, a bill to amend the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize additional measures to carry out the control of salinity upstream of Imperial Dam in a cost-effective manner.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contacts are Mark Grabowicz (for federal costs), who can be reached at 226-2860, and Marjorie Miller (for the state and local impact), who can be reached at 225-3220.

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON  
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosure.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE, OCTOBER 5, 1999

S. 1211: A BILL TO AMEND THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL ACT TO AUTHORIZE ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO CARRY OUT THE CONTROL OF SALINITY UPSTREAM OF IMPERIAL DAM IN A COST-EFFECTIVE MANNER

(As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on September 22, 1999)

SUMMARY

S. 1211 would authorize the appropriation of \$175 million for a program to control the salinity of the Colorado River upstream of the Imperial Dam. Under current law the Congress has authorized the appropriation of \$75 million for this activity. The bill would direct the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a report by June 30, 2000, on the status of the comprehensive program for minimizing salt contributions to the Colorado River.

Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing S. 1211 would result in additional discretionary spending of about \$6 million over the 2000-2004 period. Enacting this legislation would not affect direct spending or receipts, so pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. S. 1211 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). State and local governments might incur some costs to match the federal funds authorized by this bill, but these costs would be voluntary.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of S. 1211 is shown in the following table. Of the \$75 million authorized under current law about \$36 million has been appropriated through fiscal year 2000. Assuming that annual appropriations for this program continue near the 2000 level of \$12 million as anticipated by the Department of the Interior, the balance of the \$75 million authorization would not be

exceeded until fiscal year 2004. Thus, CBO estimates that the additional \$100 million authorized by S. 1211 would be appropriated in 2004 and in the following years. We estimate that the report required by the bill would cost less than \$500,000 in fiscal year 2000. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 300 (natural resources and environment).

By fiscal year, in millions of dollars					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Spending subject to appropriation					
Spending Under Current Law:					
Budget Authority/Estimated					
Authorization Level <sup>1</sup>	12	12	12	12	2
Estimated Outlays	12	12	12	12	6
Proposed Changes:					
Estimated Authorization Level	2	0	0	0	10
Estimated Outlays	2	0	0	0	6
Spending Under S. 1211:					
Estimated Authorization Level <sup>1</sup>	12	12	12	12	12
Estimated Outlays	12	12	12	12	12

<sup>1</sup> The 2000 level is the amount appropriated for the Colorado River salinity control program for that year. The estimated levels for fiscal years 2001 through 2004 represent the use of the remaining authorization under current law.

<sup>2</sup> Less than \$500,000.

Pay-as-you-go considerations: None.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

S. 1211 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA. State and local governments might incur some costs to match the federal funds authorized by this bill, but these costs would be voluntary.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Mark Grabowicz (226-2860). Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Marjorie Miller (225-3220).

Estimate approved by: Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

OPPOSITION TO FRAMEWORKS LANGUAGE IN CONFERENCE REPORT TO H.R. 2670

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I rise today in opposition to a provision in the Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary conference report, which Congress passed a few days ago, and which the President vetoed yesterday. As the ranking member of the Senate Subcommittee on Proliferation, International Security, and Federal Services, with jurisdiction over the census,